## CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE & PHASING NOTES

### PHASE 1: CLEARING OF VEGETATION AND STOCKPILING OF <u>TOPSOIL</u>

- 1. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO CLEARING & GRUBBING OR OTHER SOIL
- DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES. 2. FLAG AND MARK LIMITS OF CLEARING OF ACCESS ROADS, CRANE PATHS, & COLLECTION
- LINES, AND THE OTHER CONSTRUCTION AREAS TO FOLLOW. 3. METHODS FOR CLEARING WILL INCLUDE SELECTIVE HAND-CLEARING TO CLEARING WITH TRACK
- MOUNTED OR LOW-GROUND PRESSURE TIRE EQUIPMENT, DEPENDING ON THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF THE AREA TO BE CLEARED. 4. USE SPECIFIC FORESTRY EQUIPMENT & ALL-TERRAIN LIFTS TO COLLECT & TRANSPORT
- TIMBERS OFF-SITE OR TO DESIGNATED TEMPORARY STAGING AREAS VIA EXISTING LOGGING ROADS, ACCESS ROADS, AND CRANE PATHS. 5. PILE REMAINING SMALL BRUSH IN SPECIFIC LOCATIONS AND AT DESIGNATED DISTANCES (40
- TO 100 FT. DEPENDING ON FOREST AND FOLIAGE DENSITY) FROM ONE ANOTHER WITHIN THE
- 6. EACH BRUSH PILE TO BE CHIPPED AND STOCKPILED WITH STUMP GRINDINGS AS WOODWASTE. WOODWASTE MATERIAL TO BE BROADCAST AS AN EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE.
- 8. STUMPS TO BE REMOVED FROM LOCATIONS WHERE STRUCTURES (i.e. TURBINES, SUBSTATION, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS) ARE TO BE INSTALLED/CONSTRUCTED. STUMPS TO BE GROUND ON-SITE BY THE ROAD CONTRACTOR AND USED AS AN EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE.
- 9. LOW GROWING VEGETATION TO REMAIN, WHERE FEASIBLE (i.e. WITHIN THE OVERHEAD
- COLLECTION LINE R.O.W.) TO PROVIDE SOIL STABILITY. 10. EXISTING TOPSOIL IN AREAS OF DEVELOPMENT TO BE STOCKPILED ON-SITE FOR USE IN FINAL STABILIZATION OF ROAD SHOULDERS, TURBINE CLEARINGS AND LAY DOWN AREAS.
- 11. INSTALL ALL APPLICABLE EROSION CONTROL TEMPORARY STABILIZATION AND PROTECTION MEASURES PRIOR TO GRUBBING EARTH MOVING ACTIVITIES OR ROAD CONSTRUCTION, FOR ALL AFFECTED PHASES OF WORK.
- 12. TEMPORARILY DIVERT STORMWATER FROM DISTURBED AREAS WHERE NECESSARY TO AVOID UNSTABLE OR EROSIVE CONDTITIONS. PROVIDE TEMPORARY STONE CHECK DAMS, EC BARRIERS, MULCH, OR SEDIMENT TRAPS TO PROTECT DISTRUBED AREAS UNTIL STABLE.
- 13. AVOID OPERATING MAHCINERY OR EQUIPMENT OR DITRUBANCE OF VEGETATION OUTSIDE LIMITS OF CLEARING OR WITHIN AREAS DESIGNATED FOR STORMWATER EASEMENTS OR

### PHASE 2A: CONSTRUCTION OF ACCESS ROADS, CRANE PATHS & LAY DOWN/STAGING AREAS

- 1. 16-FOOT WIDE ACCESS ROADS AND 32-FOOT WIDE CRANE PATHS TO BE CONSTRUCTED. USE OF EXISTING/UPGRADED LOGGING ROADS WHERE APPLICABLE.
- 2. SURVEY CREWS TO STAKE THE ROADWAY R.O.W. BOUNDARIES & CENTERLINE TO GUIDE OPERATORS.
- 3. STAKE PERIMETER OF LAY DOWN/STAGING AREAS.
- 4. ROUGH GRADE ACCESS ROADS, CRANE PATHS, & LAY DOWN/STAGING AREAS USING BULLDOZERS, GRADERS, BACKHOE EXCAVATORS, DUMP TRUCKS, AND/OR SKID STEERS TO PREPARE SUBGRADES.
- 5. SPREAD & COMPACT SUBBASE AND SURFACE LAYERS TO CONSTRUCT ACCESS ROADS AND CRANE PATHS ACCORDING TO DETAILS ON SHEET C-501. SPREAD & COMPACT CRUSHED STONE FOR LAY DOWN/STAGING AREAS; MINOR GRADE ADJUSTMENTS MAY BE NECESSARY, WITH ADDITIONAL LIFTS & FINAL GRADING UNTIL THE ROADS & PATHS TO MEET SPECIFICATIONS.
- 6. CONSTRUCTION OF ACCESS ROADS, CRANE PATHS, & LAY DOWN/STAGING AREAS WILL OCCUR IN PHASES, MINIMIZING AREAS OF EXPOSED SOIL AT ANY ONE TIME (INCLUSIVE OF ANY OTHER EXPOSED SOIL AREAS WITHIN THE DESIGNATED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE).

### PHASE 2B: CONSTRUCTION OF PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

- 1. GRADING TO BE CONDUCTED WITH THE USE OF BULLDOZERS, GRADERS, BACKHOE
- EXCAVATORS, DUMP TRUCKS, AND/OR SKID STEERS.
- 2. GRADING TO BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMITTED PERMANENT STORMWATER
- 3. ONCE FINAL GRADES ARE ACHIEVED IN A SECTION OR PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION, EXPOSED SOIL SURROUNDING THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES TO BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITH SEED & MULCH PER SPECIFICATIONS.

# PHASE 2C: CONSTRUCTION OF TURBINE FOUNDATIONS & CRANE

- PADS: INSTALLATION OF TURBINES 1. TURBINE FOUNDATION CENTER POINTS TO BE STAKED, FOLLOWED BY STAKING OF THE
- OUTLINE OF EACH FOUNDATION BASED ON THE CENTER STAKE.
- EACH FOUNDATION TO COVER APPROXIMATELY 24-FOOT DIAMETER AREA. 3. CRANE PADS TO BE CONSTRUCTED ONCE FOUNDATIONS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED AND
- BACKFILLED.
- 4. ROUGH GRADING OF CRANE PADS TO BE CONDUCTED USING BULLDOZERS, GRADERS, BACKHOE EXCAVATORS, DUMP TRUCKS, AND/OR SKID STEERS.
- 5. AFTER THE SUBGRADE IS ESTABLISHED, CRANE PAD TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH CRUSHED AGGREGATE SPREAD & COMPACTED OVER A GEOTEXTILE LINER; MINOR GRADE ADJUSTMENTS MAY NEED TO OCCUR, WITH COMPLETION ONCE CRANE PADS MEET DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS.
- 6. TURBINE INSTALLATION TO BE CONDUCTED AFTER TURBINE FOUNDATION & CRANE PAD ARE
- 7. CRANE PADS TO REMAIN IN PLACE FOR FUTURE MAINTENANCE & OPERATION. 8. ALL EXPOSED SOIL SURROUNDING CRANE PADS & TURBINE FOUNDATIONS TO BE STABILIZED WITH BLAST ROCK & HYDROSEEDING, EROSION CONTROL MIX, OR LOAM, SEED & MULCH PER GUIDELINES & SPECIFICATIONS.

## PHASE 2D: CONSTRUCTION OF SUBSTATION

- 1. SURVEY CREWS TO STAKE LOCATIONS OF THE APPROXIMATE 300-FOOT X 150-FOOT
- 2. TOPSOIL TO BE CLEARED & STOCKPILED IN AN EXISTING CLEARED (UPLAND) AREA. 3. SILT FENCE TO BE PLACED AROUND PERIMTER OF TOPSOIL STOCKPILE ACCORDANCE TO
- 4. SITES TO BE BROUGHT TO GRADE WITH A SERIES OF SOIL THEN CRUSHED STONE FOUNDATION LIFTS TO BE SPREAD & COMPACTED THROUGHOUT THE DESIGNATED FOOT PAD
- 5. INSTALL PERIMETER FENCE TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT SECURITY.
- 6. ONCE THE AREA HAS REACHED FINAL GRADE WITH A PERMANENTLY STABILIZED SURFACE OF CRUSHED STONE, AREAS OF EXPOSED SOIL ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE SUBSTATION TO BE STABILIZED WITH SEED & MULCH.
- 7. CONSTRUCTION OF STRUCTURES WITHIN THE FENCE-LINE TO BEGIN, INCLUDING INSTALLATION OF SUPPORT STRUCTURES & FOUNDATIONS, & CONSTRUCTION OF A SMALL CONTROL
- 8. SURVEY CREWS TO STAKE CORNER LOCATION OF THE 5,000 SF O&M BUILDING & PARKING
- 9. EXCAVATION FOR FOUNDATION TO OCCUR, ONCE COMPLETE, BACK FILLING AROUND THE
- CURED FOUNDATION WALLS TO BE CONDUCTED.
- 10. ALL UNDERGROUND INTERIOR WORK TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO POURING THE FOUNDATION

# PHASE 2E: INSTALLATION OF OVERHEAD & UNDERGROUND

- ELECTRICAL COLLECTION LINES 1. SURVEY CREWS TO STAKE LOCATIONS OF EACH OVERHEAD SINGLE POLE WOODEN
- STRUCTURE, AS WELL AS THEIR ASSOCIATED WORK AREA. 2. CONSTRUCTION OF THE OVERHEAD 34.5 KV COLLECTOR LINE TO INVOLVE ESTABLISHING A TYPICAL 50-FOOT X 50-FOOT TEMPORARY WORK AREA TO ACCOMODATE LAY DOWN OF STRUCTURE MATERIALS & THE OPERATION OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, WITHIN A 20-FEET
- X 20-FEET AREA OF TEMPORARY EARTH DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE LARGER WORK AREA. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF SMALL BRUSH, GRASSES, & SHRUBS, VEGETATION WITHIN THE WORK AREAS MAY BE SUBECT TO REMOVAL TO ALLOW FOR SAFE OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT.
- 4. EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO BE INSTALLED PER SPECIFICATIONS ON THE DOWN-GRADIENT SIDE OF PROPOSED AREAS OF TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE THAT HAVE MODERATE TO HIGH POTENTIAL FOR SOIL EROSION & STEEP
- 5. MATERIALS TO BE DELIVERED TO EACH STRUCTURE WORK PAD VIA FLATBED TRAILERS, TRACKED VEHICLES, SMALL CRANES, TRUCKS, AND/OR 4-WHEEL DRIVE VEHICLES.
- 6. INSTALATION OF THE STRUCTURES TO INVOLVE DRILLING 2-FOOT (APPROX.) DIAMETER
- 7. BLASTING OF SHALLOW BEDROCK TO BE CONDUCTED WHERE NECESSARY.
- 8. ONCE HOLES ARE DRILLED OR DUG, STRUCTURE TO BE ERECTED BY SETTING POLIES IN THE
- 9. AFER PLUMBING STRUCTURE, THE SPACE AROUND THE POLES TO BE BACK FILLED WITH
- GRANULAR MATERIAL. 10. GUY ANCHORS TO BE CONNECTED TO BURED LOGS, ROCK ANCHORS, OR HEICAL ANCHORS
- INSTALLED AT A DEPTH OF APPROXIMATEL 5 TO 7 FEET.
- 11. EXCESS SOIL MATERIAL TO BE USED FOR FINISH GRADING AROUND THE STRUCTURES & GUY ANCHORS, FOLLOWED BY SEEDING & MULCHING PER GUIDELINES.
- 12. INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND COLLECTION LINES TO OCCUR ADJACENT TO RIDGELINE 13. INSTALLATION TO INVOLVE EXCAVATING OPEN TRENCH IN APPROXIMATELY 1,000-FOOT
- INCREMENTS. 14. TRENCH TO BE EXCAVATED WITH DEPTH OF 4-FEET AND WIDTH OF 112 TO 14-INCHES.
- 15. CABLE BUNDLES IN CONDUITS TO BE PACED IN BEDDING MATERIAL (TYPICALLY SAND). 16. CRUSHED ROCK AGGREGATE MATERIAL TO BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED TO BRING
- TRENCH TO EXISTING GRADE. 17. AREAS OF EXPOSED SOIL NEED TO BE STABILIZED WITH BLAST ROCK & HYDROSEED, EROSION CONTROL MIX, OR LOAM, SEEDED AND MULCHED ONCE FINAL GRADING IS

### PHASE 3: CLEAN-UP & FINAL STABILIZATION

ESTABLISHED.

Practice

Fertilizer

Seeding

Silt Fence

Mulch

& Channel Beds

Discharge Points

Mulch Anchoring

Road Ditch Turnout

Road Ditch Level Spreader

Right-Of-Ways/Limit of Disturbance

Stabilized Construction Entrance

Diversion Dike / Swale

**Erosion Control Blanket** 

Erosion Control Mix

Channel Linings, Embankments

- 1. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, ALL WORK AREAS TO BE CLEARED OF CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS & OTHER MATERIALS.
- 2. SPECIFIC CLEAN-UP REQUIREMENTS TO INVOLVE: REMOVAL OF ALL TEMPORARY WORK TRAILERS, REMOVAL OF MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT; DISPOSAL OF ALL RUBBISH RESULTING FROM CLEARING, CONSTRUCTION, & INSTALLATION; ROUGH GRADING & STABILIZATION OF EMBANKMENTS MADE FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES; FILLING OF ANY EXCAVATIONS; & REPAIRING RUTS IN ACCESS ROADS.
- FINAL STABILIZATION TO INVOLVE RESPREADING OF STOCKPILED TOPSOIL MATERIAL & SEEDING OR MULCHING WITH WOODWASTE MULCH ALL AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL, WHERE FINAL GRADE HAS BEEN ACHIEVED. ALL WORK TO BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECTS PERMITS & COMPANY ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES & PROCEDURES.

1. The contractor is responsible for water control during all phases of construction. No work shall be permitted in flowing water. Streams may be temporarily diverted in accordance with State of Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMP Manual. The diversion shall be accomplished by temporary culverts or by pumping. All diverted water shall be discharged to stone fill or other suitable energy dissipater surrounded by silt fence.

- 2. This plan is to be used as a guideline only. Additional silt fence, stone check dams, or other measures may be dictated by field conditions.
- 3. The Contractor is responsible for complying with all local, state, and federal regulations.
- 4. <u>General Construction Sequence</u>
- A. Refer to Construction Sequence & Phasing Notes on this sheet, control measures.
- 5. Temporary Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall have temporary or permanent stabilization within 30 days of initial disturbance. After this time any disturbance shall be stabilized by the end of the day,
- with the following exceptions: (1) Stabilization is not required if work is to continue in the area in the next 24 hours and there is no precipitation forecast for the next 24 hours.
- (2) Stabilization is not required if the work is in a self-contained excavation with a depth of 2 feet or more provided that adequate drainage and dewatering is provided and

### maintatined. Temporary Stabilization Measures:

- (1) Hay or straw mulch with a thickness of at least 2 inches.
- (2) Soil tracking with tracked equipment. Should be limited to small areas with slopes
- less than 100 feet long (less than 50 feet with slopes steeper than 3:1) (3) A combination of the above.
- (4) Erosion Control matting, if required.

GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION CONTROL

- A. Mulch material: Select mulch material for erosion control that will best meet the site conditions from the following. (1) Hay or straw — Shall be dry, free of mold and weed seeds. Hay or straw can be
- used on disturbed areas that will not be reworked for 7 to 30 days. (2) Wood Waste — Erosion control mix, shall consist primarily of organic material and may include shredded bark, stump grindings, composted bark, shredded wood waste, and chips and with minimal amounts of arit and soil.
- (3) Rolled Erosian Control Products (RECP) Shall be dry, and shall be made of straw or hay, coconut and related fibers, wood excelsior, jute, polypropylene, nylon, or an approved
- combination of different materials.
- B. Mulch Anchoring: When mulch must be held in place, the following mulch anchoring
- material shall be used: (1) Mulch Netting (Paper, twine, plastic, or plastic and wood fiber).
- C. Fertilizer: Complete fertilizer 10—10—10 (Standard Product)
- D. Lime: Ground limestone containing not less than 95% total carbonates (calcium or magnesium).
- E. Temporary Seed Mixture: When it is impractical to establish permanent protective vegetation on disturbed earth by September 15, use "Conservation Mix" or the following seed mixture. Disturbed areas that will not be reworked for 30 days or more shall also receive temporary seed and mulch.
- Kind of Seed: % By Weight Annual Ryearass Perennial Ryegrass
- Apply seed mixture at 50 pounds per acre. F. Permanent Seed Mixture: (Not for Wetland Restoration):
- (1) Field restoration of growth: Shall normally be used for all slope work. This seed shall conform to the table below unless amended by the engineer to suit special local conditions encountered. This seed shall be furnished on a pure live seed (PLS) basis.
- PLS Per Acre, LBS <u>Kind of Seed:</u> Tall Fescue (ALTA or K-31) Perennial Ryegrass (Manhattan) Red Fescue (Creeping) Red Clover Birdsfoot Trefoil (Empire variety Preferred) Total 50
- (2) Grass Swale restoration of growth: Shall normally be used for grass swales. his seed shall conform to the table below unless amended by the engineer to suit special local conditions encountered. This seed shall be furnished on a pure live seed (PLS) basis.

Kind of Seed:	PLS Per
Birdsfoot Trefoil Tall Fescue or Smooth Bromegrass Perennial ryegrass	2
r Grofffiar ryegrass	Total 3

G. Permanent seeding shall only be undertaken in the spring from April through May, and in the later summer and early fall until September 15th. During the peak summer months and in the fall after September 15 temporary stabilization shall be specified.

## 7. Seeding and Mulching:

- A. All areas shall be seeded and mulched within 72 hours of final grading.
- B. Soil samples may be sent to the county extension service for analysis to determine
- the proper seed mixture and fertilizer requirements.
- C. The following procedures shall be followed for temporary and permanent seeding:
- (1) Apply lime at a rate of 75 to 100 pounds per 1000 square feet. Incorporate into top
- (2) Apply fertilizer at a rate of 30 pounds per 1000 square feet. Mix thoroughly into the
- top two inches of soil

(3) Apply seed mixtures at the required rates specified above.

(4) Apply mulch material within 24 hours after seeding in accordance with the following: (A) Hay or Straw: Application rate - 75 to 100 pounds per 1000 square feet. Spread by hand or with machine. Anchor on slopes and where subject to blowing or slipping.

(B) Wood Waste — Application rate — Two to six inches deep. Use for tree and shrub

- planting. (5) Anchor mulch as required in problem areas using the following method:
- (A) Mulch Netting: Spread over loose mulch and pin to the soil in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions

- 8. Maintenance of Erosion Control Structures: A. Stone check dams shall be replaced when they become clogged with soil particles or
- as directed by the owner/representative. B. When the sediment accumulation reaches a depth of 6 inches behind the silt fence, it
- shall be disposed of.
- C. All sediment removed from sediment control practices as a part of maintenance shall be disposed of in an area that is:
- a. Less than 5% in slope. b. At least 100 feet from any downslope water body or conveyance to a water body (including storm drain inlet or ditch).
- D. Repair all damages caused by soil erosion or construction equipment at or before the end of each working day.
- E. Stone stabilized construction entrances shall be inspected to ensure tracking of sediments onto public right-of-ways or streets is not occurring. Maintenance may include periodic top dressing with additional aggregate to ensure a minimum thickness of eight
- F. All temporary measures shall be removed before final project completion.

### 9. Winter Erosion Control

A. All disturbed areas of the site shall be stabilized, seeded and mulched at double the normal application rate that is required from September 15 to April 15 regardless of whether final grading has been finished. No disturbed areas shall be left open more than seven (7) days.

- B. The following maintenance items should be performed specifically for the various erosion control devices:
- (1) Diversion Dike: (A) Remove any flow blockage caused by ice or sediment.
- (A) Replace mulch on any area where original mulch cover has been lost.
- (A) Clean and remove any collected sediment before predicted thaws or rainy periods.
- (4) Temporary Stone Check Dam:
- (5) Road Ditch Turnout: (A) Sediment shall be removed and turnouts ditch bottom restored to its original

(A) Remove and replace clogged stone.

replacement of stone used in the stone berm.

- (B) Repair trap as needed. (6) Road Ditch Level Spreader

(A) Sediment shall be removed and the trench receiving area restored to its original

dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one—half the design depth of the

dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one—half the design depth of the ditch

(B) Repair level spreader as needed which may include repairing stone berm, reshaping or



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- REFER TO SHEET C-001 FOR EXISITNG AND PROPOSED LEGENDS.
- 2. REFER TO SHEETS C-501 THROUGH C-508 FOR TYPICAL DETAILS.
- 3. REFER TO SHEETS C-618-S AND C-613-N FOR CULVERT, DITCH TURNOUT, LEVEL SPREADER AND FINAL LOCATION OF 16' WIDE ACCESS ROAD TABLES
- 4. REFER TO THE 600 SERIES PLANS FOR THE LOCATIONS OF STONE LINED SWALES, DITCH TURNOUTS AND LEVEL SPREADERS.



Revision	By	Appd.	YY.MM.DD
SITE LOCATION DEVELOPMENT PERMIT	GCK By	GCK Appd.	08.09.05 YY.MM.DD
File Name: 00147-c508.dwg BV[	GK/PC	BVD	08.08.0

Dwn. Chkd. Dsgn. YY.MM.DD

Permit-Seal

EVERGREEN WIND POWER III, LLC

**ROLLINS WIND PROJECT (ROLLINS)** 

LINCOLN, BURLINGTON, LEE, WINN AND MATTAWAMKEAG PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE

**EROSION PREVENTION AND** SEDIMENT CONTROL CONSTRUCTION **SEQUENCE AND PHASING NOTES** 

**AS NOTED** 

Scale

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### Staging/Storage Area Stabilization 11. ONCE THE FOUNDATION IS IN PLACE, THE STEEL BUILDING STRUCTURE TO BE ERECTED. Stone Check Dam 12. ALL AREAS OF EXPOSED SOIL TO BE PERMANENTLY STABIZED WITH BLAST ROCK & Surface Roughening HYDROSEED, EROSION CONTROL MIX, OR LOAM, SEED & MULCH PER GUIDELINES & SPECIFICATIONS WHEN FINAL GRADES HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED.

### resulting in a discharge of stormwater from the site. 2. During winter construction (September 15 — April 15) all measures shall be inspected daily in work areas and weekly in finished areas.

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(April 16 - Sept. 14) (Sept. 15 - April 15)

3. For final cleanup the coordinator shall ensure that all temporary measures have been removed upon project completion or site stabilization, whichever occurs first.

1. The Contractor shall inspect all erosion prevention and sediment control features per the table above, and within 24 hours of any significant storm

EROSION CONTROL CHART OF INSPECTION